देश में अस्पतालों की कमी

201. **श्रीमती मालती शर्मा**:

प्रो. राम बख्श सिंह वर्मा:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में अस्पतालों की भारी कमी है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान नये अस्पताल खोलने का कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनका राज्य वार ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(घ) इन नये अस्पतालों को खोलने का कार्य कब तक प्रारम्भ हो जायेंगे?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी): (क) से (घ) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार देश में 13692 अस्पताल हैं। चूंकि स्वास्थ्य राज्य का विषय है इसलिए राज्यों की प्राथमिकताओं तथा संसाधनों की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए राज्यों में अस्पतालों की स्थापना करना राज्य सरकारों का उत्तरादायित्व है।

Emergency action plan for aids control

202. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether International agencies like World Bank, Asain Development Bank, European Commission have warned India against the rapid growth of AIDS and asked to prepare—an Emergency Action Plan—at the Indian Development Forum at Paris in June, 1997;

(b) if so, whether Government have prepared such an Emergency Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and by when the Plan would be prepared and implemented; and

(e) whether these Agencies have threatended to stop financial assistance to India till the Plan is implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The extent of the problem of HIV/AIDS in India and the response of the Government of India to the same was discussed in the meeting of India Development Forum held in Paris. National AIDS Control Organisation is implementing a comprehensive programme for prevention and control of AIDS all over the country for a Five Year Period (1992-97) with World Bank Credit of US$ 84 million. The project has now been extended upto 31st March, 1999. A strategic action plan which covers the priorities envisaged over the next five years is being formulated. No specific Emergency Plan is proposed independent of this. A series of consultations with experts and eminent persons in this field has to be undertaking for finalising the strategies.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

Survey regarding prevalence of Asthma in the school-going children in Delhi

203. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey to determine the prevalance of Asthma in the school-going children in Delhi was conducted by ICMR;

(b) if so, what are the findings;

(c) the action taken by Government;

(d) whether Government propose to conduct similar surveys in respect of school-going children in other States; and

(e) if so, when this survey would commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) A study was recently carried out by Vallabhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi to determine prevalence of Asthma in school-going children.

(b) The study mainly revealed prevalence of Asthma among 11.9% of the School-going children.

(c) Apart from providing health education and treatment facilities for the disease, the Government have launched several measures to control pollution.

(d) and (e) Such studies can be taken by respective State Govts, to find co-relation between the prevalence of Asthma and other factors i.e. genetic and environmental pollution.